

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston
FILE NUMBER: SWG-05-06-010

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Nueces
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 28 94 39.8077, 92 88 36.1057
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 35,840 acre.
Name of nearest waterway: Corpus Christi Bay
Name of watershed: South Corpus Christi Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 16 Dec 2005
Site visit(s) ☐ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

☐ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ there appear to be (or) ☐ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

☒ There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 2,600 acre.

☒ There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 100 acre.

☐ There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:**A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**

☐ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

☐ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

☐ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

☐ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

☐ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

☐ (6) The presence of territorial seas.

☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* Tidal waters of Corpus Christi Bay and Gulf of Mexico and adjacent waters of United States.

FILE NUMBER: SWG-05-06-010

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☒ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☒ other: hydrophytic vegetation
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☒ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☒ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☒ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- ☐ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☐ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☐ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☐ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☐ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☐ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Port Aransas, Port Ingleside, and Crane Islands NW, Texas
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☐ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- ☒ National wetlands inventory maps: Port Aransas, Port Ingleside, and Crane Islands NW, Texas
- ☐ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☐ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- ☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
- ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): USDA, 1995
- ☐ Other photographs (Date):
- ☐ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☐ Site visit/determination conducted on:
- ☐ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☐ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: 23935/001

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Matagorda County
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 28° 34' 46" N, 96° 19' 28" W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 18.03 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Matagorda Bay
Name of watershed: Huc Code: 12100401, Central Matagorda Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 16 December 2005
Site visit(s) ☐ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

☐ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 18.03 acres.

☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 18.03 acres.

☒ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

☐ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

☐ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

☐ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

☐ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

☐ (6) The presence of territorial seas.

☐ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* The project site is off of the Palacios Channel a maintained navigational channel through Matagorda Bay. It is subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and therefore is a jurisdictional water of the United States.

FILE NUMBER: 23935/001

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:

- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:

- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):
 - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Caracahua Pass Quadrangle
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- ☒ National wetlands inventory maps:
- ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
- ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- ☒ Other photographs (Date):
- ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:
- ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

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JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: 23935/002

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Matagorda and Calhoun Counties
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 28° 34' 36" N, 96° 20' 43" W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 311.41 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Matagorda Bay
Name of watershed: Huc Code: 12100401, Central Matagorda Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 16 December 2005
Site visit(s) ☐ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- ☐ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- ☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 311.41 acres.
- ☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 311.41 acres.
- ☐ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

- ☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- ☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☐ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- ☐ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☐ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☐ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☐ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☐ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* The project site is off of the Palacios Channel a maintained navigational channel through Matagorda Bay. It is subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and therefore is a jurisdictional water of the United States.

FILE NUMBER: 23935/002

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Caracahua Pass Quadrangle
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - ☒ National wetlands inventory maps:
 - ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
 - ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
 - ☒ Other photographs (Date):
 - ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:
 - ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
 - ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

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JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: 23935/003

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Calhoun County
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 28° 30' 57" N, 96° 25' 25" W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 18.03 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Matagorda Bay
Name of watershed: Huc Code: 12100401, Central Matagorda Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 19 December 2005
Site visit(s) ☐ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- ☐ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- ☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 18.03 acres.
- ☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 18.03 acres.
- ☐ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

- ☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- ☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☐ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- ☐ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☐ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☐ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☐ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☐ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* The project site is off of the Matagorda Ship Channel a maintained navigational channel through Matagorda Bay. It is subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and therefore is a jurisdictional water of the United States.

FILE NUMBER: 23935/003

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Keller Bay Quadrangle
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- ☒ National wetlands inventory maps:
- ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
- ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- ☒ Other photographs (Date):
- ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:
- ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: 23935/004

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Calhoun County
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 28° 32' 52" N, 96° 25' 06" W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 18.03 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Matagorda Bay
Name of watershed: Huc Code: 12100401, Central Matagorda Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 19 December 2005
Site visit(s) ☐ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- ☐ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- ☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 18.03 acres.
- ☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 18.03 acres.
- ☐ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**
- ☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**
- ☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☐ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- ☐ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☐ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☐ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☐ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☐ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination.* The project site is off of the Matagorda Ship Channel a maintained navigational channel through Matagorda Bay. It is subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and therefore is a jurisdictional water of the United States.

FILE NUMBER: 23935/004

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:

- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:

- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Keller Bay Quadrangle
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - ☒ National wetlands inventory maps:
 - ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
 - ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
 - ☒ Other photographs (Date):
 - ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:
 - ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
 - ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

BB

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG

FILE NUMBER: D-17517

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas

County: Harris

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

29° 59' 44"N, 95° 34' 09"W

Approximate size of area (parcel): 92.9-ac

Nearest Waterway: Pilot Gully and Cypress Creek

Name of watershed: Spring Creek

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒

Date: 12/19/05

Site visit(s) ☒

Date(s): 9/9/05

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: _____.

☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 2.62-acres.

☒ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.

☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Pilot Gully and Cypress Creek are tributaries to Spring Creek and the San Jacinto River, a navigable water of the United States. The wetlands are adjacent to Cypress Creek and located in the 100-yr. Floodplain.*

FILE NUMBER: D-17517

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☒ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☒ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☒ shelving
 - ☐ other:
- ☐ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Berg Oliver

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Surface Canal
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _ Oct 18, 2005_, prepared by (company): Berg Oliver
- ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Satsuma and Tomball
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Harris County Soil Survey
- ☒ National wetlands inventory maps:
- ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): FEMA FRIM 48201C0435 J, Nov 1996
- ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is:
- ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 2002 B&W, 1956 B&W,
- ☒ Other photographs (Date): Site photos
- ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on: 9/15/05
- ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: D-18061

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Harris
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29.8059N; 95.3411W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 1 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Hunting Bayou
Name of watershed: Hunting Bayou

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 12/19/05
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 1 acre.

☒ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.

☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:

- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:

- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Settegast, Texas
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- ☒ National wetlands inventory maps:
- ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
- ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- ☒ Other photographs (Date):
- ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:
- ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: SWG-05-12-045

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Galveston
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.5 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Galveston County Drainage Ditch
Name of watershed: Galveston Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 19 December 2005
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ there appear to be (or) ☐ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

☒ There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

☒ There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

☒ There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.

☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* The drainage ditch was constructed within jurisdictional wetlands during the construction of the Texas City Levee. The ditch has tidal influence.

FILE NUMBER: SWG-05-12-045

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:

- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:

- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Virginia Point
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- ☒ National wetlands inventory maps:
- ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
- ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- ☒ Other photographs (Date):
- ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:
- ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: 24029

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Trinity
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 30.8990N; 95.3228W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 1 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Lake Livingston
Name of watershed: Trinity River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 20 Dec 05
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- ☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ there appear to be (or) ☐ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- ☒ There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 1 acre.
- ☒ There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
- ☒ There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**
- ☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**
- ☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- ☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:

- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:

☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Trinity East, Texas
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- ☒ National wetlands inventory maps:
- ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
- ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- ☒ Other photographs (Date):
- ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:
- ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: SWG-05-14-038

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Harris
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat: 29.47.18 Long: 95.14.20
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 250 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Hunting Bayou & Greens Bayou
Name of watershed: Greens Bayou

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 20 December 2005
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- ☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ there appear to be (or) ☐ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- ☒ There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
- ☒ There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
- ☒ There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**
- ☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**
- ☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- ☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* Please see wetland verification number D-16313. Hunting and Greens Bayous are both Waters of the U.S. Subject wetlands to be impacted are adjacent to both water ways.

FILE NUMBER: SWG-05-14-038

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:

- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:

- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Jacinto City
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- ☒ National wetlands inventory maps:
- ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
- ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- ☒ Other photographs (Date):
- ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:
- ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☒ Other information (please specify): Please see file number D-16313

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: 23964

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Polk
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat: 30.48.41 Long: 95.04.31
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.5 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Sandy Creek
Name of watershed: Trinity River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 21 December 2005
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

☒ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.

☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:

- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
- ☐ the presence of litter and debris
- ☐ changes in the character of soil
- ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
- ☐ shelving
- ☐ other:

☒ High Tide Line indicated by:

- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
- ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
- ☐ physical markings/characteristics
- ☐ tidal gages
- ☐ other:

☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:

- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
- ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
- ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
- ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
- ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
- ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
- ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
- ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
- ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Onalaska☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:☒ National wetlands inventory maps:☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):☒ Other photographs (Date):☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:☒ Applicable/supporting case law:☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG**FILE NUMBER:** 23971**PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:**

State: Texas

County: Calhoun

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 28 26' 37"N, 96 24' 10"W (NAD 27)

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.09 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW)

Name of watershed: West Matagorda Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION**Completed:** Desktop determination ☒

Date: 21 December 2005

Site visit(s) ☒

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

☐ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ there appear to be (or) ☐ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

☒ There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.09 acres.

☒ There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.09 acres.

☐ There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:**A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**

☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

☐ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

☐ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

☐ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

☐ (6) The presence of territorial seas.

☐ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination.* The Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) is a navigable water of the United States. Additionally, it is an interstate water.

FILE NUMBER: 23971

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:
- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☒ other: project plans
- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1989 Port O' Conner
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- ☒ National wetlands inventory maps:
- ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
- ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Port O' Conner area, Undated
- ☒ Other photographs (Date):
- ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:
- ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☒ Other information (please specify): CESWG File D-16860

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: 14114(05)857

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Harris
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat: 29.45.41 Long: 95.11.18
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 1 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Greens Bayou
Name of watershed: Buffalo Bayou

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 21 December 2005
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

☒ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.

☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* Greens Bayou is a Section 10 water way.

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:

- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:

- ☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Jacinto City
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- ☒ National wetlands inventory maps:
- ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
- ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- ☒ Other photographs (Date):
- ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:
- ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: D-18059

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Walker
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat: 30.50.53 Long: 95.20.07
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.5 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Carolina Creek
Name of watershed: Trintiy River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 21 December 2005
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- ☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- ☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
- ☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
- ☒ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":**
- ☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":**
- ☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- ☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

FILE NUMBER: D-18059

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:

- ☒ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:

☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

- ☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):
- ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Staley
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- ☒ National wetlands inventory maps:
- ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
- ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
- ☒ Other photographs (Date):
- ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:
- ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG
FILE NUMBER: SWG-05-07-040

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Fort Bend
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): UTM 15, 241360E, 3286479N
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: acres.
Name of nearest waterway: Keegans Bayou
Name of watershed: Keegans Bayou

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 22 Nov 05
Site visit(s) ☒ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☐ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

☒ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:

☒ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

☒ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

☒ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☒ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

☒ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

☒ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

☒ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

☒ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

☒ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

☒ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

☒ (6) The presence of territorial seas.

☒ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:* Keegans Bayou is tributary to Brays Bayou, a navigable water of the U.S.

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☒ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☒ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☒ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☒ shelving
 - ☐ other:

- ☐ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:

☒ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:

- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.

☒ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:**Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:**

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☒ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☒ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☒ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☒ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
 - ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☒ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☒ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Clodine
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
 - ☒ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
 - ☒ National wetlands inventory maps:
 - ☒ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
 - ☒ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
 - ☒ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
 - ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
 - ☒ Other photographs (Date):
 - ☒ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
 - ☒ Site visit/determination conducted on:
 - ☒ Applicable/supporting case law:
 - ☒ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Revised 8/13/04

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston District, PERCC
FILE NUMBER: D-18072

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas
County: Hidalgo
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 26.11N / 98.35W
Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 2072 acres.
Name of nearest waterway: La Joya Creek
Name of watershed: South Laguna Madre

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination ☒ Date: 23 December 2005
Site visit(s) ☐ Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- ☒ Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ☐ *there appear to be* (or) ☒ *there appear to be no* "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- ☐ Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Check all that apply:
- ☐ *There are* "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☐ *There are* "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: .
- ☐ *There are* "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
☐ Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

- ☐ The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- ☐ (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- ☐ (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- ☐ (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
- ☐ (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- ☐ (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- ☐ (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- ☐ (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- ☐ (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.
- ☐ (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- ☐ (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). *If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:*

Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)

- ☐ Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank
 - ☐ the presence of litter and debris
 - ☐ changes in the character of soil
 - ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation
 - ☐ shelving
 - ☐ other:
- ☐ Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
- ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
- ☐ Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:

- ☐ High Tide Line indicated by:
- ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects
 - ☐ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
 - ☐ physical markings/characteristics
 - ☐ tidal gages
 - ☐ other:

Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:

- ☒ The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
- ☐ Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
- ☐ Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
- ☐ The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
- ☐ Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
 - ☐ Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
 - ☐ Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
 - ☐ Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
 - ☐ Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
 - ☐ Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
 - ☐ Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
 - ☐ Other (explain):

DATA REVIEWED FOR JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):

- ☒ Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
- ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company):
- ☐ Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
- ☐ Corps' navigable waters' studies:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
- ☒ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☐ U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
- ☐ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
- ☐ National wetlands inventory maps:
- ☐ State/Local wetland inventory maps:
- ☐ FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
- ☐ 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: _____ (NGVD)
- ☒ Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): TNRIS DOQQs, flown 1995
- ☐ Other photographs (Date):
- ☐ Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
- ☐ Site visit/determination conducted on:
- ☐ Applicable/supporting case law:
- ☐ Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.